

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
NAVAJO COUNTY
ARIZONA

DECEMBER 1, 1948

to

NOVEMBER 30, 1949

(Various assignments)

By
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Asst. Home Demonstration Agent

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT--NAVAJO COUNTY-
December 1, 1948 to November 30, 1949

Navajo County has not had an organized Women's Extension program for nearly two years.

During her stay in the County, the Assistant Agent worked through L.D.S. groups in conducting Pressure Canner Clinics; and also assisted in the organization of the Women's Department in connection with the County Fair.

ADULT PROGRAM:

FOOD PRESERVATION AND STORAGE:

Pressure Canner Clinics:

Pressure canner clinics were conducted throughout Navajo County during the summer of 1949.

Objectives: To promote safety and insure better canning results.

To encourage homemakers to contact the County office for information on canning and other homemaking problems.

Goals: To provide homemakers with sufficient information in order that they may know how to take care of their pressure canners properly.

To acquaint homemakers with the homemaking information which is available to them from the County Extension office.

Aims: To conduct pressure canner clinics throughout the County, at which pressure cooker gauges and safety valves could be checked.

To prepare for display purposes at all meetings, a representative sample of food preservation and general homemaking circulars available in Navajo County.

To bring the homemakers mailing list up to date.

To leave a record of persons attending these clinics in the HDA's office in the County.

Method of Work: In the absence of an organized Extension program and records of previous pressure canner clinics, the Assistant Agent worked through L.D.S. groups.

Persons Assisting:

1. Stake Relief Society President:

The situation was discussed with the Stake Relief Society President, who then furnished the names of the Ward Relief Society Presidents.

2. Ward Relief Society Presidents:

The assistance requested, to provide the names of two homemakers to assist with a pressure canner clinic in each Ward, was given.

Most of these women were personally contacted at a Stake meeting. A circular letter, summarizing the program and method of procedure, was sent to each President. Follow-up home visits were necessary in all cases.

3. Two Homemakers from Each Ward:

Assistance Requested:

Announce the pressure canner clinics in L.D.S. meetings.

Send a list of interested persons and their addresses to the County Office.

Make arrangements for the meeting.

Serve as recorder and tester at the Clinic.

Method of Contact:

The letter above mentioned was sent to each one, if and when their names were received from the Ward Relief Society President, followed up by home visits to make final arrangements.

4. Homemakers:

Responsibility of Homemakers:

In order to save time at the Clinic, Homemakers were requested to clean their canners, the petcocks, and the safety valves before bringing them to the Clinic. Extension Circular 140 was sent to them.

Method of Contact:

A mailing list was compiled from the lists made up by two assistants and from persons who responded to newspaper publicity.

A circular letter, giving information regarding the Clinics and enclosing Extension Circular 140, was sent to these homemakers.

Pressure Canner Clinic Procedure:

Register in pressure canner clinic record book.

Tag the canner with owner's name and number.

Clean valve and petcock of those not cleaned at home.

Make a test of each safety valve and pressure gauge.

Make necessary records:

Paste corrections on canners

Put in record book

Record sheets (given to homemakers)

Inform homemakers where parts to their pressure canners may be secured.

Survey those attending regarding interest in frozen food demonstrations.

Display food preservation and general homemaking bulletins which are available at County office.
A supply of food preservation bulletins were available at the Clinic; and requests for others were recorded.
Check the record book carefully for possible errors after the clinic.

Results:

The summary of pressure canner clinics held throughout Navajo County is as follows:

Number of homemakers attending	152
Number of canners tested	177
Per cent not tested previously	36%
Number of gauges off 2 pounds or more	69
Number of gauges off 3 pounds or more	36
Number of safety valves popping off at 17# or before	117
Number of communities participating	9
Number of homemakers trained to do testing	14

New gauges were recommended if the gauge was off three pounds or more, if the indicator skipped, if the glass was broken and could not be replaced, or for any other discrepancy.

For faulty safety valves:

Attempts were made to correct the situation: Check cleanliness, stretch spring, reseal valve. Addresses for ordering new parts were given.

The complete summary has been placed on file in the County office. Record books and the names of persons assisting with the program are also on file.

In most cases, the safety valves and petcocks of the canners tested were clean. Most of the exceptions occurred among canners owned by young homemakers, indicating that homemakers reached by previous canner clinics have learned to take proper care of their canners.

Recommendations:

The Assistant Agent would recommend the following in planning pressure canner clinics for Navajo County:

1. Prepare a tentative schedule for holding pressure canner clinics in the various communities to be submitted to homemakers serving as testers.
2. Home visit to testers prior to meeting to:
Confirm date & time
Select place and have tester make arrangements for its use.

Check facilities:

1 or 2 tables
Chairs
Water

3. Publicize dates, places, in newspaper before clinics; results after clinics.
4. Plan a demonstration to accompany clinic.

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING:

County Fair:

Women's Department:

The Navajo County Fair was held September 23 through the 25th. in Holbrook. The Assistant Agent Helped the County Fair Commission and the County Agent set up the premium book; wrote articles for the newspapers promoting the County Fair; helped get the Fair Grounds buildings in order to receive the exhibits, and then received them, and helped in the judging.

Goals: To encourage Navajo County homemakers to exhibit home products in the County Fair;
To develop the educational aspects of the County Fair.

Method of Procedure:

Publicity in regard to premium lists and score cards was sent weekly to both newspapers in Navajo County.

A home visit was paid to the Stake Relief Society President to ask her assistance in encouraging exhibits at the County Fair from L.D.S. homemakers.

The Score Cards prepared by the Home Economics Specialists were sent to all L.D.S. Stake and Relief Society Presidents.

The Assistant Agent secured homemakers in each community to serve as Community Chairman in charge of collecting exhibits for the County Fair.

Homemakers assisting with the County Fair were assigned specific duties. Letters requesting their services, and designating their duties, were mailed to these homemakers.

Results:

Newspapers publicized all information sent to them.

Score Cards pertaining to each division were displayed with entries of that division.

The Community Chairmen in Joseph City actually collected all entries from that community and brought them to the County Fair.

The Women's Department functioned very efficiently. Twenty homemakers assisted. Most of these expressed a willing-

mess to assist with the 1950 County Fair. The Superintendent of this Department was very capable and efficient.

Evaluation and Recommendations:

Community Chairmen can probably function best if they are used to promote interest in the County Fair, and provide information regarding the Fair on a community basis. Their names, and the services they will render, should be publicized, and Fair Books should be given them. Rural people should be encouraged to bring their own entries to the County Fair.

A complete report covering all aspects of the Women's Department, including suggestions for next year, has been placed on file in the County Office at Holbrook.

Maryetta Shoup
Asst. Home Demonstration Agent
Navajo County, Arizona
1949

APPENDIX

Days Devoted to Work
Navajo County

Days devoted to Adult Work in Field	17.75
Days devoted to Adult Work in Office	22.50
Days devoted to 4-H Work in Field	24.25
Days devoted to 4-H Work in Office	24.50

Testers - Pressure Canner Clinics

Homemaker

Margaret Witt
Varla VanCleave
Blanche Clannche
Rhoana Crowthers
Mate Cabell
Dora Turley
Genevieve Bushman
Isaphine Gardner
Laverne M. Brown
Frankie Kartchner
Ella McCleve
Esther Hansen
Nancy W. Lewis
Faye Willis
Martha Warner
Beulah Hatch
Pearl G. Turley
Olive Turley

Community

Clay Springs
Heber
Heber
Holbrook
Holbrook
Joseph City
Joseph City
Lakeside
Pinedale
Pinedale
Showlow
Showlow
Showlow
Snowflake
Snowflake
Taylor
Woodruff
Woodruff

Letters sent to Presidents and Testers
hereto attached

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
Holbrook
June 27 1949

University of Arizona
College of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Agriculture
and Navajo County Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
County Agent Work
Home Demonstration Work

Dear Madam:

Most pressure canners in Navajo County have not been tested for some time. With your help, we will be able to test these canners by conducting pressure canner clinics throughout the County. Here is a summary of the program, and the type of assistance I shall need in carrying it out.

Why have pressure canner clinics?

For your safety, and for best results in canning, pressure canner gauges and safety valves should be checked once each year.

What the Ward Relief Society Presidents can do:

Mose homemakers in the County can be contacted through LDS groups. (I shall take the responsibility for contacting all others). You can help by furnishing this office with the names of two homemakers who will be able to assist me with the pressure canner clinic in your Ward.

What the two homemakers will do:

Announce the pressure canner clinics in LDS meetings.

Make up a list of interested persons and their addresses, and send to the Home Demonstration Agent, Box 428, Holbrook, Arizona.

Make arrangements for the meeting. (Information for the type of facilities needed will be sent to you later).

Serve as Assistants at the pressure canner clinics.

What I shall do:

Train the two homemakers who will serve as assistants.

Take care of the newspaper publicity.

Send additional information about the clinics to the interested persons in your Ward.

Take charge of the pressure canner clinic.

Very truly yours,

Maryetta Shoup
Maryetta Shoup
Itin. Asst. Home Demons. Agent

APPENDIX cont.

Below is an example of newspaper publicity prepared to publicize the score cards:

Holbrook Tribune-News
July 29, 1949.

Scoring Exhibits For County Fair Explained by HDA

Score cards to be used by homemakers in selecting exhibits for the County Fair have been prepared by the Home Economics Specialists of the Arizona Agricultural Extension Service, Miss Maryetta Shoup, assistant Home Demonstration Agent, announced this week. A different score card will be published each week for the next seven weeks by this newspaper. Homemakers planning to exhibit are requested to clip this article for reference.

Below is a score card for canned fruits, vegetables and meats:

SCORE CARD FOR CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND MEATS

Appearance of container —
clean, suitable container, clear
glass, neat label10

Pack—full, but proper head
space, attractive, practical20

Liquid10
Fruits & vegetables: Clean
clear, enough to cover.
Meats: If any, clean, clear
jellied.
Color—natural color, not faded or unnaturally bright20
Quality of products—distinct,
uniform pieces, well prepared,
firm, keeping original shape40

Total Score100

Miss Shoup suggests that, as homemakers store products which they are now canning, they refer to this score card and put on a special shelf the products to be exhibited at the county fair.

For best canning results, the U.S. Department of Agriculture offers these reminders: Can only fresh food, in tiptop condition. Have the product, the canning utensils, everything clean. Have equipment in good order. Follow up-to-date directions, backed by research. Store in a cool, dry place.

Further information on canning may be secured by writing to the Home Demonstration Agent, Box 428, Holbrook, or by visiting the County Extension office at the Fair Grounds in Holbrook.

APPENDIX cont.

Summary of Homemakers' Reports of Food Preservation
Navajo County - 1949.

Method of Obtaining Information	Letters
Number of Homemakers Contacted	151
Number of Homemakers Replying	21
Percent of Homemakers Replying	14%

Amount of food preserved:

(The amounts reported herewith were obtained by multiplying the average amount, as reported by the 21 homemakers replying, by 151, the number of homemakers contacted)

Quarts Canned:

Fruit	35,894.81
Vegetables	13,517.97
Meat, Fish & Poultry	258.81

Gallons Brined:

Vegetables	359.38
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Pounds Dried:

Fruit	359.38
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Pounds Stored:

Fruit	359.38
Vegetables	4,673.75

Pounds Frozen:

Fruits	71.88
Vegetables	575.31
Meat, Fish & Poultry	1,308.57

Maryetta Shoup
Asst. Home Demonstration
Agent
Navajo County, 1949

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT--NAVAJO COUNTY
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4-H CLUB WORK.

A. The Assistant Agent was only on temporary assignment in Navajo County, and was in the County for such a short time that she is unable to give a thorough picture of the County situation.

B. Summary:

Statistical summary:

- 10 4-H Clubs (all community)
- 15 Leaders (lay)
- 2 Junior Leaders
- 3 Leader Training Meetings
- 120 Club members enrolled
- 132 Projects
- 71 Club members completed
- 4 Achievement Days (local)
- 2 Achievement Days (County)
- 1 County Fair

C. Organization and Planning:

All 4-H Clubs in Navajo County are organized on an out-of-school basis.

Some Clubs have a joint organization for all projects, with one over-all Leader, and project leaders for the various projects. These Clubs meet at a regular time (usually once a month), at which time the Secretaries of the project groups report on activities by projects. Project groups meet independently, and have no officers other than the project Secretary.

Other Clubs are organized on a project basis, with all members carrying a particular project. All leaders were lay leaders. There is no County 4-H organization. Projects carried by members of 4-H Home Economics Clubs during the year 1948-49 were: Meal Planning, Clothing, Canning, Home Furnishings and Junior Leadership. Leader Training was given on the following subjects: Extension Organization and Planning, Program Planning, Demonstration Organization, by the Assistant Agent; techniques of clothing construction by the Clothing Specialist.

Community Activities:

Demonstrations
Judging
Recreation
Tours

Installation Program
Sale postcards
Army Day Program
Achievement Days

County and State Activities:

Spring Contest Day (Judging and Demonstrations)
State 4-H Round-up
4-H Achievement Day (Judging, Demonstration and
Dress Revue)

In certain communities the situation usually becomes one of trying to get 4-H activity into a highly organized system that has a crowded schedule for its members.

The Assistant Agent feels that an effort should be made to coordinate 4-H activities with the Church program in such a way that 4-H meets a need recognized by the Church and does not exist merely as an outside organization competing for the time and loyalty of church members.

From reports received from Indian Clubs, and from the standards of the products exhibited at the County Fair by these Clubs, it is apparent that 4-H project work and other 4-H activities (tours, community service, ceremonials, recreation, etc) have benefitted Indian 4-H members and their communities, and that 4-H has itself benefitted as a result of Indian membership.

The Assistant Agent did not assist with the organization of any white 4-H Clubs in Navajo County. One Club was a mixed project Club--held in Woodruff.

The Assistant Agent and the County Agricultural Agent spent $1\frac{1}{2}$ days on the Apache Indian Reservation at the request of Mr. D. A. Longenbaugh, Agricultural Extension Agent for the Indian Service, to encourage Indian participation in 4-H Clubs. Teachers, Mission workers, and possible Indian leaders were contacted.

Observations and suggestions:

General:

1. Government workers have asked for 4-H Clubs.
2. Indian people display very little leadership.
3. The Assistant Agent would favor an organization of outstanding Indian girls under a capable leader as a beginning.

Clothing:

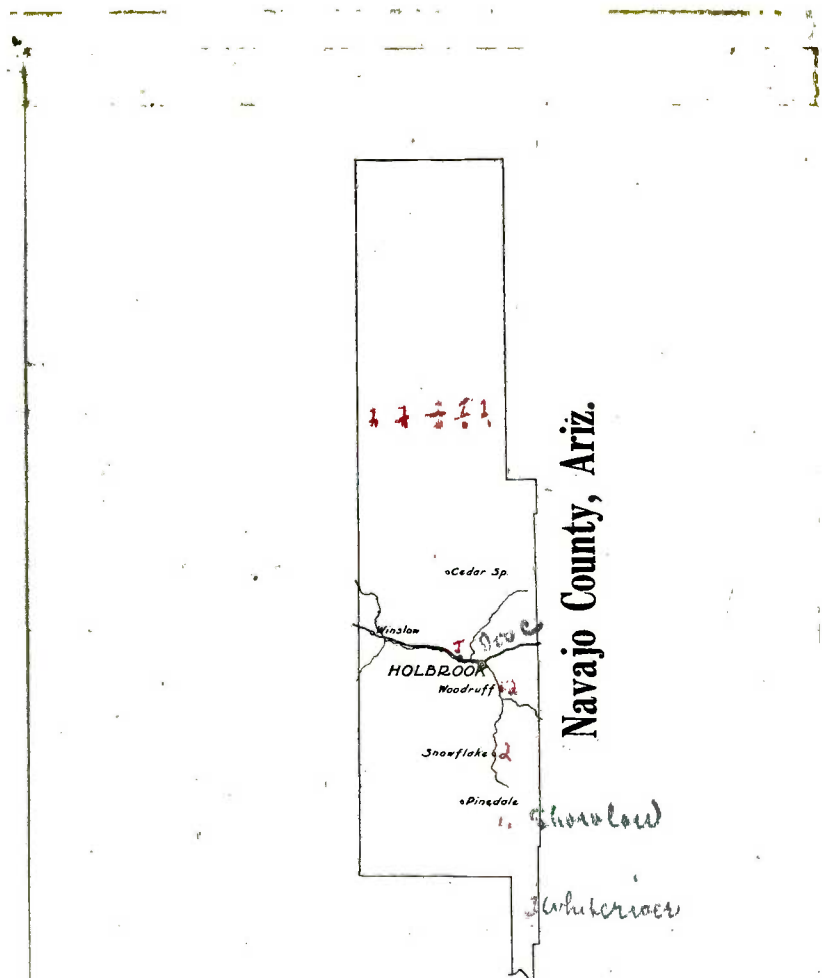
1. Most have sewing machines in their homes or have access to a machine.
2. Clothing work done by Indian girls in the school is satisfactory.
3. Home Economics teacher reports that they require close supervision, and do not carry learning over to other processes.
4. Clothing programs, as outlined in 4-H Clothing manuals, are adaptable to Indian Clubs.

Foods:

1. Nutrition work is very greatly needed.
2. Home facilities are not adaptable to the program outlined in present 4-H manuals.

Parents were contacted only at meetings or other 4-H Club functions. The Assistant Agent feels that this activity would be very worthwhile, and would recommend that it be done in cooperation with the local leader, either before or immediately after the club organization. Parent cooperation is lacking in Navajo County. Any discussion that would enable them to see the value of 4-H Club work for their children and resulting in their seeing that members attend meetings regularly, would be beneficial.

Below is a map of Navajo County, showing the location and number of 4-H Clubs:



Location and number of 4-H Clubs

D. Enrollments and Completions:

Nine Home Economics Clubs were organized in Navajo County, with the following enrollments:

Snowflake	25	
Showlow	11	
Joseph City	11	
Woodruff	12	(including 5 boys)
Keams Canon	10	
Polacca	10	
Toreva	18	
Hotevilla	15	
Whiteriver	8	

Project enrollments follow:

Clothing	55
Food Preparation	81
Canning	3
Home Furnishing	1
Jr. Leadership	2

4-H members completing, according to towns shown above, are:

Snowflake	8	
Showlow	6	
Joseph City	10	
Woodruff	7	(including 2 boys)
Keams Canon	8	
Polacca	3	
Toreva	14	
Hotevilla	15	

E. Leadership of 4-H Club Work:

Leaders for 4-H Clubs are secured by individual contacts and through L.D.S. Church contacts.

All 4-H Club leaders in Navajo County are lay leaders, in the sense that 4-H Club work is independent of schools. At least one leader on the Indian Reservation is a graduate home economist.

Among white Clubs, six of the nine leaders are parents of 4-H Club members.

Indian Clubs are led by white leaders.

There are two Junior Leaders in Navajo County.

Three Leader Training meetings, relating to organization and planning, were conducted by the Assistant Agent, with a total leader attendance of 13.

One Leader Training meeting was held with 4-H Leaders to plan the County Achievement Day. Plans resulting from this meeting were:

Date selected: May 28, 1949; Place, Snowflake High School

Program: 10:00 A.M. Assembly - Jr. Leaders in charge
Pledge

Group Singing

Introductions: Leaders and Clubs and Judges

Judging Contest

12:00 Sack lunch

1:00 Demonstration Contest

Announcement of winners

Contests:

Judging:

Foods - Juniors only

Clothing - Juniors and seniors

Demonstration:

Foods - Juniors only

Clothing - Juniors only

Standards: for demonstrators having no competition to be determined by Judges.

Judges: Miss Jean M. Stewart, State Home Demonstration Leader,
Mrs. Mate Cabell, former Home Economics teacher.

Assistants: 4-H Leaders and Junior Leaders

Responsibilities:

Furnish judging rings

Assist Judges as needed in taking reasons and in tabulating reasons and placings.

Arrange demonstration and judging areas.

Supervise judging contests.

Conduct assembly.

Two Leader Training meetings on demonstration organization and Extension organization and planning were held.

Objectives: To encourage the use of demonstrations as a teaching aid in 4-H meetings.

To increase parental cooperation in 4-H activity.

To make plans for local achievement days and for the participation of 4-H Clubs in the County Fair.

Goals: To teach 4-H Leaders how to organize and outline demonstrations.

To bring about greater use of the demonstration method as a 4-H teaching aid by Leaders and members.

To make 4-H Leaders aware of the need for parental cooperation in carrying on a 4-H program.

To encourage Leaders to make a constructive effort in securing parental cooperation.

To plan local Achievement Days, so that a true picture of the Club's activities is presented.

To use 4-H Achievement Days as a means of securing parental cooperation.

To learn the views and opinions of 4-H Leaders on holding County Achievement at the County Fair.

Results: Local Leaders were in favor of holding County Achievement Day at the County Fair. Winners of the Dress Revue and judging and demonstration contests will be eligible for the 1950 Round-up.

Alternates will be named in all contests.

By holding the contests in the fall, Clubs will have sufficient time in which to make financial arrangements for sending their winners to Round-up; and the rush of trying to train demonstration and judging teams for competitive purposes before the Club program starts will be avoided.

Regulations for these contests will be:

Dress Revue winner will make a similar garment for 1950 Round-up competition.

Demonstration and Judging contests--winning teams will be eligible for 1950 Round-up competition.

Demonstration teams may use the same demonstration or organize a similar demonstration.

As a result of this demonstration and training given to 4-H members before Round-up, most Navajo County Leaders are now capable of organizing demonstrations for teaching purposes, or of assisting members with demonstration organization. The importance of using demonstrations as a teaching aid in the project meeting, in addition to using it for contest purposes, needs further stressing.

At the time of this meeting, Leaders were of the opinion that parent cooperation was satisfactory. In all cases except one, mothers of members attended the local Achievement Day. This one exception was in the community where attendance at regular meetings was lowest, and where members found it necessary to drop all but one project. Leaders not able to attend were contacted by the Assistant Agent.

Subject Matter: Two Leader Training meetings on techniques of clothing construction were presented by the Extension Clothing Specialist. Twelve persons attended; seven of these

were Leaders. All clothing leaders were present.

Objective: To train 4-H Clothing Club Leaders in the use of subject matter.

Aims: To teach construction techniques;
To teach Leaders how to organize and present subject matter at 4-H meetings;
To provide Leaders with information, so that they will be able to adapt the 4-H requirements to the ability of individual members.

Procedure:

A. The following were demonstrated in a manner which Club Leaders might adapt to regular meetings:

1. First Year Clothing - Requirements
 - (a) Equipping the sewing box
 - (b) Covering the sewing box
 - (c) Learning to sew by hand and on the machine
 - (d) Techniques in making the mitt potholder, stuffed animals and drawstring apron.
2. Second Year and Advanced Clothing:
 - (a) Reading the pattern and following the directions of pattern markings:
 - Seam allowance
 - Grain line
 - Notches
 - Other markings
 - (b) Construction techniques in making slips and dresses:
 - Seams and seam finishes
 - Hems
 - Neck finishes for slips; French fold, bias binding, shell edge
 - Facings for dresses
 - (c) Equipment which makes sewing easier:
 - Tracing wheels
 - Tailoring carbon
 - Seam gauge attachment
 - Hem gauge

B. Miss Church discussed:

1. Selecting patterns which are simple to make:
 - Slips - built up shoulders for younger girls
 - Preferably two-piece
 - Dresses - no set-in sleeves, attached collars, button-holes or complicated detail.
 - Simple closing, easily handled fabric.

Results: Most Leaders followed very closely the techniques regarding first year clothing articles.

Types of seams and seam finishes to be used for dresses, slips, etc. were sometimes misunderstood or disregarded.

Possible Reasons for This:

(a) Greater emphasis was placed on techniques for first year articles, due to the fact that the first year manual was new, whereas information on the more advanced projects had been demonstrated previously.

(b) Subject matter pertaining to new finishes and seams recommended for more advanced projects is not included in the current manuals. Therefore, this information, if not completely understood by the Leader, could not be put into use. This weakness could have been avoided, had the Assistant Agent followed up with workshops, at which samples, illustrating these techniques, were actually made.

The Assistant Agent helped three Clubs in two communities with program planning. This was accomplished in two instances by working with the Leaders, and in the other instance, by meeting with the Leader and members of a small Club.

Objective: To encourage the 4-H Club and Leader to plan a definite program:

- (A) To prevent a meeting where no activity takes place.
- (b) To shift some of the responsibility for the 4-H program from the Leader to the 4-H members.

Procedure: The Assistant Leader worked with the Leader or 4-H members in outlining a program which might be used in her Club, including these principles in each meeting:

- (a) Follow-up from previous meeting
- (b) Demonstration of current lesson
- (c) Assignment for the next meeting.

Particular emphasis was placed on the following:

- (a) That the Leader demonstrate a procedure at one meeting and a 4-H member or members, demonstrate the same procedure at the next meeting.
- (b) Judge food products after each lesson; judge clothing articles after completion.
- (c) Use the 4-H meeting to teach the members new procedures, and to solve problems met in project work--not as a workshop.
- (d) Keep members at approximately the same place in project work.
- (e) That it is desirable to include recreation as a regular part of the 4-H program. Special recreational events might be used to stimulate activity on project work by

holding them when a particular phase of project work is completed, rather than setting the date arbitrarily.

Results: The Leader of the Food Club in Joseph City was unable to schedule a meeting at a time when all members could attend. After visiting each member and discussing the situation with their mothers, she decided to discontinue her Club. All of the 4-H members affected are carrying another project which they intend to complete. The 4-H Leaders in this community are of the opinion that, since there are already so many community organizations, they will in the future encourage members to carry only one project in 4-H.

The First Year Clothing Leader was able to continue her 4-H Club. A contest was started in which points for attending the meetings and being on time are to be given. The losers will treat the winners to a party as soon as the next project is completed.

Leaders who feel that the Club work of their members is progressing satisfactorily do not use written program plans. To date, written program plans have been employed as a temporary measure by the Snowflake Clothing Club and the Joseph City First Year Clothing Club.

Home visits were made to most Leaders about once a month. During these visits all phases of 4-H Club work were discussed in an effort, on the part of the Assistant Agent, to determine areas in which assistance was needed.

Two Junior Leaders assisted the 4-H program in Navajo County as follows:

1. By assuming leadership of the club, or a group of project members, under guidance of the Leader or the Assistant Agent.
2. By assisting in conducting County Achievement Day.
3. One Junior Leader acted as chaperone to 4-H members attending Round-up.

F. Local 4-H Club Programs:

Four Achievements were held in Navajo County. Six Clubs and eighty-two persons attended.

Programs varied a great deal. Most Clubs attempted to present a program which portrayed the achievements of their Club during the past year. Talks by a member, a mother and the Leader; demonstrations; dress revues; and displays of food products and clothing articles were some of the features. Standards of food products and clothing

articles were quite high. But 4-H members and Leaders need more assistance and encouragement in keeping record books up to date. Pins and certificates have been presented to all 4-H members who have completed their projects to date.

In order to avoid an accumulation of 4-H record books in the County office, the Agent would in the future recommend that a check list be sent to the local Leader, to be returned to the County office at least one week before the Club's Achievement Day. This check list would include the following information:

1. Members completing project (designate kind)
and record book
2. Information needed in preparing Annual Reports:
 - Meals planned
 - Meals served
 - Quarts canned
 - Garments made
 - Number of meetings
 - Total attendance

The Assistant Agent could then distribute both the pins and certificates at the local Achievement Day. Record books would be given ribbons at the local Achievement Day and would be eligible for awards at the County Fair.

Written program plans were not prepared for the entire year by any Club in Navajo County.

Most clubs plan for recreation. Picnics, parties of various kinds and tours are examples.

Several Home Economics 4-H Clubs studied health and safety during the winter months.

Some Clubs include demonstrations and judging practice as a part of the regular program. But the majority of Clubs make little use of demonstrations and judging practice as teaching aids. There is a tendency for meetings to be used as a workshop, with the Leader assisting with individual problems.

Members of the Clubs in Snowflake and Showlow, who are including demonstrations and judging regularly, enjoy demonstrating and judging, and are able to prepare simple demonstrations quite easily.

Members who receive judging training in their Clubs, get higher scores in County contests.

G. 4-H Activities:

1. The Navajo County Fair was held September 23 through the 25th in Holbrook. The Assistant Agent participated as follows:

To encourage 4-H participation in the County Fair, was an objective.

Entry blanks for each Club member and a Fair book were given to the local Leader on the Club's Achievement Day. The Assistant Agent encouraged 4-H members to enter food products and clothing articles in the 4-H Department when she attended these Achievement Days. Local Leaders were requested to make out the entry blanks for their members and tag articles at the County Fair.

4-H Clothing Clubs exhibited the majority of their articles which won blue ribbons at local Achievement Days. The 4-H Food Clubs did not make very many entries. Not all 4-H members were able to attend the County Fair. The Assistant Agents feels that the number attending would have been considerably smaller had not the County Achievement Day been held during the County Fair.

Standards of exhibits were reasonably high. The standards of the Hotevilla First Year Clothing Club were exceptionally high. There were no entries in the community club exhibit.

Food Clubs should be encouraged to participate to a greater extent.

Entry tags, as well as entry blanks, could be given to 4-H Leaders before the County Fair. Exhibitors' numbers could be placed on the entries when they are brought to the County Fair, and they would then be ready to sort into lots. Local Clubs should be made aware of their responsibility in setting up the displays after the judging.

The type of exhibit expected in a community club exhibit probably needs to be clarified and a general theme named in the County Fair book. This entry could also be given special publicity.

The Assistant Agent prepared two circular letters which were sent to all members of Home Economics 4-H Clubs and their Leaders. The purpose of these letters was:

1. To supplement personal contact
2. To publicize and encourage activity in phases of the 4-H program which are currently being stressed in the County.

3. To let 4-H members know what other 4-H Clubs and members in the County are doing.
4. To create greater interest in, and more active support of, the program on the part of parents, members and leaders.

Preparation of these newsletters involves a great deal of time on the part of the Home Demonstration Agent, but the Assistant Agent feels that they are of value in developing a stronger 4-H program on the County level in accomplishing the purposes mentioned above.

2. Round-up 1949.

In preparation for Round-up the Assistant Agent did as follows:

Objective: To promote 4-H activity by conducting a County contest day which will provide training and experience for all 4-H members interested in demonstrating and judging, and from which County representatives for Round-up can be selected.

Aims: To bring about a better understanding of demonstration and judging techniques;
To encourage regular use of demonstration and judging at Club meetings;
To develop an attitude of responsibility on the part of the 4-H Leaders for County 4-H programs.

Goals:

1. Evaluate demonstrations prepared for Contest Day competition and make suggestions for possible improvement.
2. Give judging training to Leaders and members.
3. Plan a County elimination day for Round-up candidates with the Leader.
4. Conduct a County Contest Day for Home Economics Clubs.

Method of Work:

1. The Assistant Agent scheduled meetings with each Club upon her arrival in the County and met with them later, as requested. At these meetings the following was done:
 - (a) Demonstrations prepared by Club members were evaluated. At subsequent meetings, the members assisted with this evaluation.
 - (b) Judging training was given to Leaders and members:
 - (1) Use of the placing and reason cards was explained.
 - (2) Regulations of judging contests were explained.
 - (3) Members judged products or evaluated a single article according to score cards.
 - (c) A meeting with 4-H Leaders was held to plan the County Contest Day. These plans are des-

cribed elsewhere in this Report under "Leader Training."

Results: Eight girls were selected to represent Navajo County at Round-up.

Six 4-H girls and a Junior Leader from Navajo County attended the 4-H Round-up. The foods demonstration team improved considerably between the time of County eliminations and Round-up, indicating the value of practice. The Clothing Judging Team did quite well, but needed more practice. Members attending, the contest in which they participated, and their placings, are as follows:

Anita Joy Reidhead)	Foods Preparation	Red Ribbon
Teddy Val Stock)	Jr. Demons. Team	
Sylvia Nikolaus)		
Claire Schneider)	Clothing	Red Ribbon
Mary Louise Richards)	Sr. Judging Team	
Loretta Peterson	Foods	
	Sr. Judging Team	
Jo Ann Allen	Junior Leader	

Mary Louise Richards was later designated as news reporter to represent Navajo County at the 1949 Round-up.

Foley utensils, which were found in the Navajo County office, were distributed by the Assistant Agent to judging and demonstration contest winners at the County Contest Day.

Local Leaders are anxious to find some means of creating a County fund, so that County winners can be assured of transportation to Round-up. The policy has been this year that each Club should raise money locally for this purpose. Although the Clubs have not cooperated with the plan this year, it would seem wise to continue this policy. Suggested methods whereby Clubs can make money might be given to local Leaders. A discussion of this matter at the local Club meeting would probably result in some constructive suggestions from Club members. This method should result in a feeling of responsibility, on the part of the Club, for making it possible for their winners to attend Round-up, and, on the part of the winners, for using their experiences at Round-up to help the Club at home.

Round-up 1949:

In preparation for the 1950 Round-up, a County Achievement Day was held on September 24 in Holbrook.

Objectives: To give training and experience to members of Home Economics Clubs through their participation in contests;
To select the Navajo County 4-H Home Economics candidates for the 1950 Round-up.

Goals: To encourage clubs or individual members to make their own provision for transportation to Round-up.

To avoid a last minute rush in the spring when most Clubs are inactive.

Method of Procedure:

Date: Second day of County Fair, September 24, 1949

Place: L.D.S. Church house
Facilities are suited to our purpose.
Facilities are not available on Fair Grounds.

Time: 8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.
This is the only time which will not conflict with Grandstand events.

Events:

Judging; Foods and Clothing

Contestants will judge and make placings in four classes.

Written reasons will be given on table settings and aprons.

Oral reasons will be given on menus and sewing boxes.

Clothing rings will be obtained from the County Fair entries.

Foods rings will be prepared by local Leaders and delivered to County office by noon on day preceding contest day.

Judges' placings on all rings can be made the day preceding the contest day.

Local Leaders will supervise the judging area.

Demonstration Contest:

A local Leader will be the Chairman.

Dress Revue:

A Junior Leader will serve as narrator.

Regulations:

All Navajo County 4-H girls may participate.

Round-up contestants will be selected according to regulations governing that contest.

Judges will be those judging the County Fair exhibits.

During September, letters giving full details and designating the specific service requested of each Leader were sent to all Leaders.

Results: 1950 Round-up contestants were named for the following contests:

Dress Revue
Junior Foods Judging Team
Junior Clothing Judging Team
Senior Clothing Judging Team
Junior Clothing Demonstration

A list of the winners and alternates has been prepared for the files of the Navajo County office. Winners of the County Achievement, and those meeting eligibility requirements were published in the local newspaper.

Evaluation: Holding the County Achievement during the County Fair places an additional burden on the Home Demonstration Agent. However, the Assistant Agent feels that it is worthwhile for the following reasons; (1) It is difficult to get the members and leaders to a central spot at any other time of the year; (2) It gives the members sufficient time to make arrangements for Round-up expenses.

State Fair: Blue ribbon and other outstanding 4-H entries in the County Fair were exhibited at the State Fair.

Eighteen 4-H girls entered thirty-two articles in the State Fair, winning two blue, three white and two red ribbons. One Indian 4-H Club entered a complete set of record books for the Club, winning a Blue ribbon for their excellence.

H. Outlook and Recommendations:

On the basis of her evaluation of experiences in Navajo County, the Assistant Agent presents herewith her suggestions for the 1950 4-H program.

Objective: To develop a 4-H program suited to the needs of and adapted to situations existing in Navajo County.

Goals: Organization and Planning:

1. To work towards a 4-H program harmonious to that of the L.D.S. Church.
2. To secure greater parental cooperation in support of 4-H activities.
3. To increase the use of written program plans.
4. To increase the number of 4-H completions.

Possible Procedure:

1. Coordination of 4-H and L.D.S. Church activities would have to be handled with great tact and understanding, and probably by persons superior to the Home Demonstration Agent. However, club members might be encouraged to coop-

erate as a Club with such L.D.S. church activities as community clean-up campaigns.

2. Parental cooperation might be increased by:
 - (a) Visiting the homes of prospective members with the Leader before organization.
 - (b) Encouraging clubs to meet at the members' homes.
3. Local clubs will probably require assistance with program planning from the Home Demonstration Agent. Use of this plan might increase if a copy were required for the files of the County office.
4. In view of the many activities offered by the communities, 4-H members in Navajo County should probably carry only one project at a time. Prospective 4-H members should clearly understand the requirements and regulations pertaining to membership.

Goals - Leader Training:

1. To provide training for leaders which will result in:
 - (a) A greater use of demonstrations and judging at regular meetings.
 - (b) Higher standards in project work

Goals - 4-H Membership:

1. To develop a greater feeling of responsibility on the part of the 4-H members for:
 - (a) Attending meetings
 - (b) Planning and participating in club programs
 - (c) Completing projects begun
 - (d) Keeping record books up to date
 - (e) Assuming the duties of their offices

Maryetta Shoup
Asst. Home Demonstration Agent
Navajo County, Arizona
1949

APPENDIX - 4-H

4-H Clubs in Navajo County.

Community	Name of Club	Leader's Name	Projects
Joseph City	Go-Getters	Pauline Hansen Ruth Brewer Mary Pickett	Clothing I, II,III,IV,VI M.P.I
Woodruff	Wonderful Will- ing Workers -----	Alma Ison Charlotte Allen	Clothing II, III, VI. M.P.I, II
Snowflake	Excellent Stitch Hi Brow Chow	Lucille Bushman Venola Lancaster Mrs. Lawrence Smith	Clothing I, III,IV,V. M.P.I,II, III
Showlow	Gallopín' Gals	LaVon Allen Jo Ann Allen Jr.Leader	M.P.I,II Hm.Beautf. Clothing IV.
Hotevilla	Happy 4-H Club	Mrs.Ralph Jones	Clothing I
Toreva	Cooking Club	Catherine J.Rog- ers	M.P.I
Polacca	Cooking Club	Mrs.Ted Fisher Ramona Naha Asst. L.	M.P.I
Keams Canon	Cooking Maids	Mrs.Lin V. Max- well	M.P.I
Whiteriver	Whr.Sewing Cl.	Winifred M.Fos- ter	Clothing I

A copy of the circular letter sent to all 4-H Leaders concerning the Achievement Day held at Holbrook on September 24, 1949, is shown on the following two pages:

This letter is followed by a 4-H News Letter on pages 29 and 30.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ARIZONA
HOLBROOK

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND NAVAJO COUNTY COOPERATING

September 13, 1949.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK
COUNTY AGENT WORK

Dear 4-H Club Leader:

Plans to hold a County contest day during the 1949 County Fair were announced in the August 4-H news letter. The date is Saturday, September 24. The place is the Holbrook L.D.S. Church house. All members may compete in these contests. Those wishing to attend Round-up must meet the eligibility requirements, and must be at least 12 years old by January 1, 1950.

Here is the schedule of events:

Judging Contest: Foods and Clothing - 8:00 to 9:30 A.M.

Contestants will judge and place a total of four classes. Written reasons will be given on table settings and aprons. Oral reasons will be given on menus and sewing boxes. Fifteen minutes each will be allowed for the two classes in which only placings are made. Twenty minutes will be allowed in the class requiring written reasons. Twenty-five minutes will be allowed in the class requiring oral reasons.

Dress Revue: 9:30 to 10:15 A.M.

To attend Round-up, contestants must be at least 14 years old by January 1, 1950.

County winners will make a dress similar to present dress before 1950 Round-up.

Those wishing to enter the Dress Revue, must send the following information to the County office by September 20:

	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Material		
Pattern		
Trimmings		
Findings		
Other costs		

The assistance of all Navajo County Home Economics 4-H Club Leaders will be needed to carry out this Achievement Day.

To save time, I have assigned various duties to each of you, as follows:

Mrs. Mary Pickett: Hard cooked eggs - Prepare product -
Supervise judging area.
Mrs. Lawrence Smith: Muffins - Prepare product -
Supervise judging area.
Mrs. Charlotte Allen: Baking powder biscuits - Prepare product -
Supervise judging area.
Mrs. LaVon Allen: Menus - Supervise judging area.

Mrs. Pauline Hansen: Table settings - Supervise judging
areas.
Mrs. Alma Ison: Sewing box - Supervise judging area.

Mrs. Venola Lancaster: Apron - Supervise judging area.

Mrs. Ruth Brewer: Slip - Supervise judging area.

Mrs. Lucile Bushman: Dress - Supervise judging area.

Miss Maurine Hansen: Dress and accessories - Supervise
judging area.

Miss Maurine Hansen will be the narrator for the Dress Revue.

Mrs. Ruth Brewer will be Chairman for the Demonstration Contest.

Please deliver the rings of hard cooked eggs, muffins, and baking powder biscuits to the County office by noon on Friday, September 23.

Very truly yours,

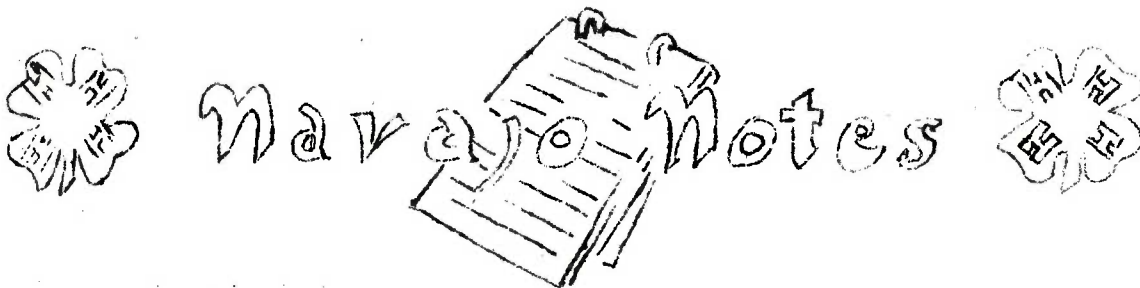
Maryetta Shoup
Itin.Asst.Home Demons.Agent

MS/t

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
State of Arizona
Holbrook
August 1949

University of Arizona
College of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Agriculture
and Navajo County Cooperating

Agricultural Extension Service
Home Demonstration Work
County Agent Work



Dear 4-H Club Member:

Achievement Day:

It doesn't seem possible, but summer and another 4-H Club year are nearly over. Soon Clubs in every community will be holding Achievement Days. Some Clubs have already begun to plan for this occasion. Let Achievement Day in your Club be an example of all your 4-H activities during the past year. Achievement Day gives an opportunity to display and report on the accomplishments in project work, health and safety, community service and recreation. Demonstrations, a judging contest, or a Dress Revue will add interest to your program.

4-H Clubs in Snowflake will hold their Achievement Day on September 17. Dates when other Achievement Days will be held should be received soon.

Do It Now.

Are you one of those 4-H members who puts off doing anything about your record book until the night before Achievement Day? If you are, it's time to turn over a new leaf. Record books aren't hard to keep up if you don't put them off until you've forgotten everything. Try to bring your record book up to date before the next 4-H Club meeting. Some Clubs take time at each meeting to see if members have included everything in their record books. Your Club might like to do this.

Contestants for 1950
Round-up to be Chosen

Navajo County contestants for the 1950 Round-up will be chosen during the County Fair. The day will feature a judging contest, a

demonstration contest and a Dress Revue. Saturday morning, September 24, is the time, so mark this day on your calendar with red letters, and start now to get ready.

All 4-H Club members who will be 12 years old by January, 1950, are eligible. Further regulations regarding the contest will be sent to your Leader early in September.

It's not too early to start working on that demonstration, or to putting in a little extra time on judging practice. Of course, you'll want your dress to look extra nice. Start getting ready now, and you won't be rushed at Fair time.

Don't worry about the contest preventing you from going to the rodeo. If everyone is on time, the contest will be over by noon. You'll have time to see all the exhibits and eat lunch before rodeo time.

Ask Mom.

Does your Mother attend 4-H Club meetings at least once each project year? No? Then let's remedy that situation right away.

Your Club might extend a special invitation to one or two Mothers each meeting. You might also plan to hold Club meetings at the home of 4-H members. Be sure to plan your Achievement Day so that it will be possible for your Mother to attend.

Your Mother is interested in the things you learn and do, so let her know she's welcome at the 4-H Club meetings.

Around the County

Members of the First Year Clothing Club in Joseph City held an attendance contest. The winner was the side whose members attended 4-H Club meetings most regularly and on time. The losers were to treat the winners to a party as soon as each member completed one article.

This contest had a happy ending. It was a tie, and there was a party, too.

Woodruff 4-H'ers really make a day of their 4-H Clothing Club meeting. They even have pot-luck dinners. Most of the members have their dresses nearly done, and plans for Achievement Day are under way. Arlene Brinkerhoff is Secretary of their Club.

Junior Leader Jo Ann Allen, of Showlow, reports that Anita Joy Reidhead and Teddy Val Stock are planning to present a foods demonstration at the County Fair contest.

The Hi-Brow Chow Club in Snowflake judged muffins at their meeting on August 4th. Secretary Carma Smith has been doing a good job of reporting. She tells exactly what was done at a meeting--not just "cooking" or "sewing".

Members of the Snowflake "Excellent Stitch Club" are finishing up their project work and are making plans for the County Fair.

Sincerely yours,

Maryetta Shoup
Maryetta Shoup
Itin. Asst. Home Demons.
Agent